



Special Report:

# City of Pittsburgh Parks Tax Trust Fund

An Equity-Based Approach to Revenue Allocations

Rachael Heisler, Deputy Controller Mark Ptak, Assistant Deputy Controller Libby Wilkerson, Performance Auditor

OCTOBER 2023

### **Report Highlights**

#### **Executive Summary**

Since the creation of the Parks Tax and its corresponding trust fund in 2021, members of City Council and two separate mayoral administrations have struggled to find consensus as to how allocations should be made. While the fiscal investment needed in our local neighborhood parks is largely undisputed, a lack of guidelines surrounding the trust fund continually results in disagreements between competing parties and risks undermining the tax's original goal of building neighborhood equity.

Unless City Council amends the Parks Tax's enabling ordinance and establishes stricter allowable uses for revenues, the allocation process may continue to be divisive, while new revenues will remain vulnerable to overly broad purposes that siphon already limited funds away from local neighborhood parks. This report presents several options to resolve these disagreements and to strengthen the Parks Tax Trust Fund as an effective tool that delivers park restoration for communities that need it the most.

We show that allocations made by Council in 2022 and 2023 poorly reflect our own analysis of which parks should be prioritized, as well as a past ranking from the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy. Using Minneapolis as a case study, we show how the city can adopt a model that successfully quantifies community and park needs to guide revenues in a more consistent and transparent manner. Our central recommendation, a *Parks Equity Scoring Matrix*, would end divisive annual debates over Parks Tax allocations by codifying clear guidelines that prioritize equity as originally envisioned. Eligibility for Parks Tax revenues should be primarily limited to smaller neighborhood parks, though some regional park sites warrant inclusion as well.

We also recommend that the Department of Public Works provide online tracking of active Parks Tax projects to boost public awareness, build support for its benefits, and preserve it as a tool that can deliver on the promises made. Closing the capital needs backlog of city parks is a long-term project, and its success or failure hinges on finding shared consensus among city leaders and community stakeholders alike.

We hope this report provides useful information to the public and feasible options for city leaders to improve policies regarding this topic.

#### **Options for Policymakers**

## Option 1: Track and Update the Status of Parks Tax Capital Projects Online

As the recipient of Parks Tax capital funds, the Department of Public Works (DPW) should ensure that at a minimum, the budgeted total, expenditure total, location, status, and expected completion date of all projects that benefit from the Parks Tax Trust Fund are listed online and updated regularly. In the long-term, DPW should work with the Department of Innovation & Performance to build an online dashboard to map and track those projects.

## Option 2: Adopt a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix for Allocating Parks Tax Revenues

City Council, the Mayor's Office, and external community stakeholders should collaborate to determine which criteria should be included in a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix and amend the Parks Tax enabling ordinance to require its use. Future capital budget allocations from the Parks Tax should follow this points-based system, and all final calculations and rankings should be included in the budget each year. Doing so would put in place a <u>predictable and transparent</u> funding system aligned with the tax's original purpose of building park equity in underserved neighborhoods.

As a compromise, Council could allow a set percentage of annual revenues (i.e., 10%) to be reserved for "citywide neighborhood park needs". Allowable uses under this category could include vehicles, equipment, funds to secure matching grants, or other services expected to primarily benefit neighborhood parks.

#### Option 3: Limit Regional Park Eligibility to Underserved Sites

In a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix, regional park eligibility should be limited to playgrounds and sites within walking distance of at least one underserved census tract.

## **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	2
Options for Policymakers	2
Background	5
Analysis	8
Budgeted Transfers and Spending	8
Actual Revenues, Capital Fund Transfers, and Expenditures	8
Donations from Private Sources	9
Mapping Equity: An Evaluation of the City's Parks Tax	
Trust Fund Allocations	9
Methodology	9
Results	12
Case Study: Minneapolis Puts Parks Equity into Practice	16
The 20-Year Neighborhood Park Plan (NPP20)	17
The Minneapolis Equity Ordinance	19
RAD Parks	21
Acknowledgments	24
Appendix	25

### **Background**

When the City of Pittsburgh entered Act 47 state oversight in 2003, local government leaders were forced to make substantial cuts across virtually all assets and services. Understandably, core infrastructure and emergency services were prioritized, and the result was years of deferred maintenance on non-emergency services including parks.

In 2018, Pittsburgh formally exited state oversight, but the backlog of capital needs in the City's parks had grown substantially. In an assessment reported to stakeholders that same year, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy estimated that the city's park system had accumulated a \$402 million backlog:<sup>1</sup>

- \$125 million to upgrade parks and recreation buildings to a high level of quality
- \$89 million to maintain non-regional parks' existing master plans
- \$188 million to maintain regional parks' existing master plans

Funding for the Department of Parks and Recreation (or "CitiParks"), a primary provider of activities and programming in Pittsburgh parks, provides an example of some of this disinvestment over time.<sup>2</sup> Shown below are the department's budgeted totals from 2001 to 2013, as well as what its budget would have been had it had kept up with inflation each year.<sup>3</sup>

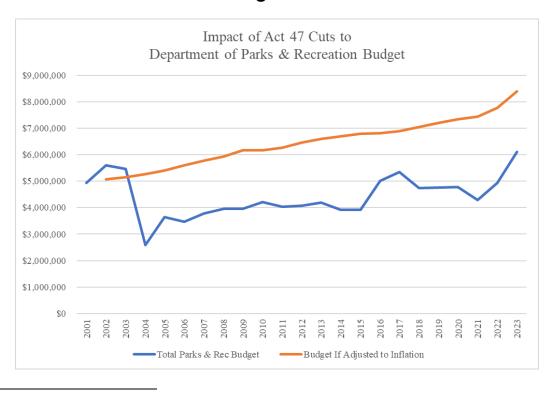


Figure 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To arrive at these estimates, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy and DPW staff conducted site needs assessments and relied on existing data (e.g., master plans) to identify investments needed to bring all parks up to the highest rated conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> While the Department of Parks and Recreation handles programming and staffing in city parks, the Department of Public Works is responsible for their direct maintenance and capital improvement projects. For that reason, DPW is the recipient of Parks Tax Trust Fund revenues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The resulting "funding gap" is only one point of reference based on inflation alone; it does not represent the actual capital needs of the city's park system.

Seeking to close these gaps, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy (PPC) began collecting signatures in June 2019 as part of an effort to amend the Home Rule Charter and create a dedicated trust fund for city parks. Funding for the parks trust fund would be derived from a 0.5 mill increase in real estate taxes, estimated at the time to collect around \$10 million annually.

The Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy, established in 1996, is a nonprofit organization with a longstanding partnership with the City of Pittsburgh. According to their website, the Conservancy has leveraged this position to raise over \$130 million for the city's parks and maintains an active presence in 22 sites. Though the organization conducts fundraising for the city's parks and sometimes manages projects, it does not maintain any parks directly. That responsibility falls primarily on the City of Pittsburgh's Department of Public Works (DPW), which currently oversees and maintains over 160 neighborhood and regional parks located within the city.

Supporters of the proposal, including the Conservancy, noted several reasons this tax was needed. As described above, the primary driver was the backlog of capital needs for parks that had grown under Act 47. In addition, only five "regional" parks within city limits are eligible for funding from the County's one percent sales and use tax. Over 160 of the remaining neighborhood parks are left to compete for limited resources available in the City's general revenues. Finally, the Conservancy argued that if given the authority to directly oversee the Parks Trust Fund, it could raise matching funds from private sources to maximize its reach – an approach that would eventually be rejected by City Council.

Central to this conversation – both among supporters of the tax and members of City Council – was a focus on equity. All parties involved acknowledged a high level of maintenance and capital needs among parks in the city's poorest neighborhoods and in communities of color. How those resources should be distributed remains an ongoing debate that serves as the basis for this report.

As part of this push, the Conservancy released its own "Park Scoring Database" in collaboration with Mayor Peduto's administration, proposing a list of parks that should be prioritized for this new funding based on various measures of "community needs". That ranking can be found in the **Appendix**.

On November 5, 2019, Pittsburgh residents approved the following referendum question with 51.9% in support:

Shall the Pittsburgh Home Rule Charter be amended to establish a dedicated Parks Trust Fund beginning in 2020 to: improve, maintain, create and operate public parks; improve park safety; equitably fund parks in underserved neighborhoods throughout Pittsburgh; be funded with an additional 0.5 mill levy (\$50 on each \$100,000 of assessed real estate value); secure matching funds and services from a charitable city parks conservancy; and assure citizen participation and full public disclosure of spending?"

Despite this, legislative approval by City Council and the Mayor was necessary to authorize the tax and its corresponding trust fund. On December 28, 2020, Council voted with six in favor and three absent to approve Resolution 47 of 2020, setting the 0.5 mill tax increase to become effective on January 1, 2021. Under the legislation, Council is required to reauthorize the tax annually for it to remain in effect. The City of Pittsburgh Parks Trust Fund was authorized and established under the City Code by Resolution 682 of 2020, setting the following allowable uses for funds:

1. Improvement of public parks,

- 2. Maintenance of public parks,
- 3. Creation of public parks,
- 4. Operation of public parks,
- 5. Improving park safety,
- 6. Providing equitable funding for parks, including those in underserved neighborhoods throughout the City of Pittsburgh, and
- 7. Securing matching funds and services from charitable city parks conservancies subject to City Council's authorization for any agreements with charitable city parks conservancies, in accordance with Section 903 of the City of Pittsburgh Home Rule Charter.

### **Analysis**

#### **Budgeted Transfers and Spending**

Under Resolution 897 of 2021, the City appropriated \$10,863,371 in spending to the Parks Tax Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 2022, and up to \$8,137,423 to be transferred to capital funds. Disagreements remained over how resources should be distributed between council districts and how "equity" should be measured. A new line item, "Parks Reconstruction – Parks Tax" was created in the capital budget to delineate projects funded by new levy, and the Department of Public Works was made the recipient of funds. Thirteen parks-related projects were authorized to collectively spend up to \$5,859,205 in funds. A full list of those projects can be found in **Table 5**.

In January of 2022, the city administration underwent a transition following the election of Ed Gainey as mayor. In late 2022, his administration released a proposed 2023 budget that included a spending plan for the new parks tax revenues. The plan was questioned by members of Council as well as the Conservancy for several items considered to be inconsistent with the goal of building community equity. Those items included \$1.6 million in vehicle replacements for the parks maintenance division and \$1.3 million to repair the Schenley Park Ice Rink refrigeration system, given that the latter receives separate funding from the County. In addition, while the plan included allocations for McKinley and Kennard Park, both of which scored high on the Conservancy's ranking, others were excluded entirely while lower-ranked parks like Moore Park in Brookline were included.

The mayor's administration argued that the vehicle replacements were necessary given that the parks maintenance division has a high concentration of trucks and other equipment well past their lifespan, while inclusion of the Schenley Ice Rink was needed to utilize a \$2 million grant from the Allegheny Regional Asset District.

Ultimately, City Council appropriated a total of \$10,884,399 in spending to the Parks Tax Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 2023, and up to \$12,779,497 to be transferred to capital funds (Resolution 746). Thirty-three parks-related projects were authorized to collectively spend up to \$15,611,497 in funds. A full list of those projects can be found in **Table 6**.

#### Actual Revenues, Capital Fund Transfers, and Expenditures

Although the operating and capital budgets use estimated projections, spending on projects cannot be authorized until actual revenues are collected and sufficient. At that point, the Office of Management and Budget can request that the Controller's Office transfer a specified amount of funds to be transferred to a capital fund, in this case the Parks Trust Fund, where monies can be encumbered and spent on projects created within the fund.

Shown below are actual revenues, capital fund transfers, and expenditures from the creation of the Parks Trust Fund through the present year. Note that unlike the Operating Budget, capital funds do not close out at the end of a fiscal year and projects may take years to finish. A capital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Kiley Koscinski, "Pittsburgh City Council questions Gainey's plan to spend parks tax", WESA. December 9, 2022. <a href="https://www.wesa.fm/politics-government/2022-12-09/pittsburgh-city-council-questions-gaineys-plan-to-spend-parks-tax">https://www.wesa.fm/politics-government/2022-12-09/pittsburgh-city-council-questions-gaineys-plan-to-spend-parks-tax</a>; Koscinski, "Parks Conservancy calls on Pittsburgh to spend parks tax on neglected parks, not equipment", WESA. November 28, 2022. <a href="https://www.wesa.fm/politics-government/2022-11-28/parks-conservancy-calls-on-pittsburgh-to-spend-parks-tax-on-neglected-parks-not-equipment">https://www.wesa.fm/politics-government/2022-11-28/parks-conservancy-calls-on-pittsburgh-to-spend-parks-tax-on-neglected-parks-not-equipment</a>

project budgeted in one year may see spending spread out across multiple years until it is finally completed, or until the remaining balance is moved by City Council via resolution.

Table 1

	Parks Tax Trust Fund	Fiscal Activities	
	2021	2022	2023 (Through May)
Parks Tax Net Revenues	\$9,746,160	\$9,632,423	\$8,779,038
Capital Fund Transfers		\$7,119,134	\$12,779,49
Budgeted for Projects		\$5,859,205	\$15,611,497
Actual Expenditures		\$673,894	\$1,253,533
Encumbered			\$1,089,013

Sources: Office of the City Controller's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for years 2021 and 2022; JD Edwards

#### <u>Donations from Private Sources</u>

One of the allowable uses for Parks Tax revenues, as stipulated by its enabling legislation, includes "Securing matching funds and services from charitable city parks conservancies subject to City Council's authorization for any agreements with charitable city parks conservancies, in accordance with Section 903 of the City of Pittsburgh Home Rule Charter."

Chapter 210 of the Code of Ordinances requires any donation to the City of \$5,000 or more to be submitted to Council for approval. At the time of this report, only one has been offered to the Parks Tax Trust Fund and subsequently approved: \$101,000 from the Charles Street Area Corporation, specifically for the Cross Straus renovation project. Another donation of \$200,000 from the URA for Fairywood Park and Playground improvements is pending at the time of this report.

It should be emphasized that the total in private donations received by the Trust Fund to date is far from the \$10 million per year originally envisioned in the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy's proposal -- and considered a key element of their plan to fully address neighborhood parks' deferred maintenance needs. City officials have an opportunity to better maximize the reach of Parks Tax revenues by leveraging charitable donations from private and nonprofit sources; collaboration and cost-sharing should be sought wherever possible.

## Mapping Equity: An Evaluation of the City's Parks Tax Trust Fund Allocations

#### Methodology

Initial datasets were downloaded from the city's GIS portal to map the city's parks against a variety of census-level statistics using ArcGIS. The dataset is actively updated by the city and includes various categories of parks, including some that would not be appropriate recipients of Parks Tax funds. For example, "beautification sites" include traffic medians and small plots of land unable to accommodate the features of traditional neighborhood parks. These categories were excluded from our final universe of eligible parks.

"Passive sites", as identified in the Parks Conservancy's analysis, were individually examined to determine the presence of existing park infrastructure, accessibility, and improvement potential. Of those, we determined that four of these sites should be excluded, listed in **Table 2**.

Future models may come to alternate conclusions for certain sites or categories. Greenways, for example, have received increased attention from city government in recent years for their untapped potential to create new parks. While our analysis excluded regional parks entirely, we later argue that certain sites warrant eligibility for Parks Tax revenues.

Table 2

Parks and Sites E	xcluded from Controller's Analysis
Regional Parks (5)	Emerald View Park, Frick Park, Highland Park, Riverview Park, Schenley Park
Beautification Sites	Traffic medians and traffic islands
Special Use (12)	Senior centers, Southside Market House, Oliver Bath House, Arlington Gym, Swisshelm War Memorial
Passive Sites (4)	Boundary Street Park, Frank Curto Park, Hays Park, Saline Street Green Space
URA-Owned Sites (3)	Frankfort Park, Tree Plaza, South Shore Riverfront Park
Greenways (11)	Hazelwood Greenway, Seldom Seen Greenway, etc.
Undeveloped Sites (1)	Hays Woods
State Parks (1)	Point State Park

Our final universe of parks eligible for scoring included 136 sites, classified as our *neighborhood* parks. These include riverfront parks (6) and sites maintained by Pittsburgh Public Schools (2). A full list is shown in the **Appendix**.

To evaluate how well existing spending priorities reflect investments in equity, we mapped these sites against Census-level data to determine which neighborhood parks have the highest level of "need". "Close proximity" was set at 0.25 miles, a standard measure of walkability. When a park was within walking distance of multiple tracts qualifying for points under our scoring matrix, it received the higher of the points.

It should be stressed that there is no single standard of measuring "equity". Any measurement will be inherently subjective depending on which variables are included or excluded, but a well-balanced range of demographic and economic indicators should be used to capture a holistic picture of communities and their parks.

It is also important to note that our analysis was limited in scope and should not be interpreted as a conclusive determination as where allocations should be made. For example, the analysis did not incorporate a park's historical investments or existing needs, both of which would be key in a final model to ensure that site priorities change as needs are met. We were also unable to consider the city's topography, which can sometimes negatively impact a site's accessibility.

Special Report: City of Pittsburgh Parks Tax Trust Fund 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sandra Tolliver, "Pittsburgh will soon have 6 new parks spanning 300-plus acres and 11 neighborhoods," NEXTPittsburgh.December 16, 201. <a href="https://nextpittsburgh.com/environment/pittsburgh-will-soon-have-6-new-parks-spanning-300-plus-acres-and-11-neighborhoods">https://nextpittsburgh.com/environment/pittsburgh-will-soon-have-6-new-parks-spanning-300-plus-acres-and-11-neighborhoods</a>

Instead, this analysis is intended to provide another reference point in the measuring of neighborhood equity to evaluate past allocations by City Council.

For our model, we selected the following criteria to capture the attributes of parks' surrounding communities, based on their proximity to:

- 1. Qualified Census Tracts (QCT)
- 2. Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (RECAP)
- 3. Tracts where median household incomes meet federal benchmarks of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income, based on a percentage of the Area Median Income (AMI)
- 4. High senior population (age 60 or older)
- 5. High youth population (age 17 or younger)

The following table shows how parks were then scored and weighted based on these categories.

Table 3

Parks Equity Scoring Crit	eria: Cont	roller's Offic	e
Equity Measure	Points	Category Max.	Percent of Total
Concentrated Poverty		4	26.7%
Qualified Census Tracts	4		
Racially Concentrated Poverty		4	26.7%
RECAP Tract - 4 qualifications	4		
RECAP Tract - 3 qualifications	3		
RECAP Tract - 2 qualifications	2		
Median Household Income	1	3	20.0%
30% AMI	3		
50% AMI	2		
80% AMI	1		
Youth Population (under 18)		2	13.3%
High Population	2		
Moderate Population	1		
Senior Population (60 or older)		2	13.3%
High Population	2		
Moderate Population	1		
Maximum Points:		15	100.0%

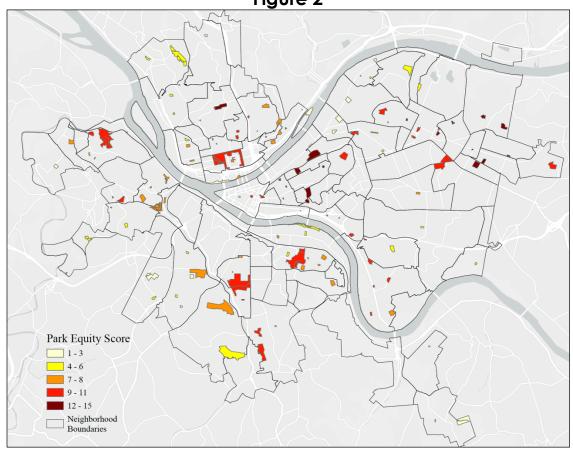
#### <u>Results</u>

Each site in our universe was individually scored to produce a complete ranking of all neighborhood parks. **Table 4** shows the top 20 scoring sites based on our criteria. **Figure 2** shows all neighborhood parks and the score range they received, while Figure 3 shows only the top 20 scoring parks.

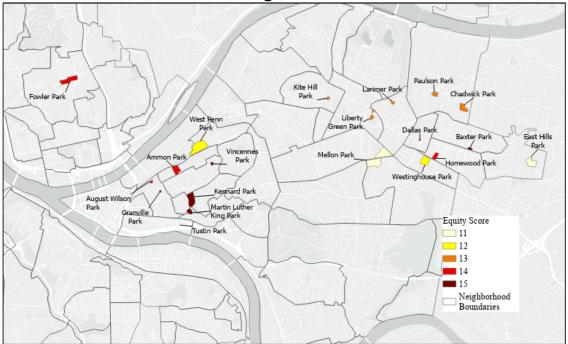
Table 4

Controller's Office Top 20 Ranked Parks	Points Scored (out of 15)	Neighborhood
Baxter Park	15	Homewood North
Granville Park	15	Crawford-Roberts
Kennard Park	15	Terrace Village
Martin Luther King Jr./ Warren K. Branch Park	15	Terrace Village
Vincennes Park	15	Middle Hill
Ammon Park	14	Middle Hill
August Wilson/Cliffside Parklet	14	Crawford-Roberts
Dallas Park	14	Homewood West
Fowler Park	14	Perry South
Homewood Park	14	Homewood South
Tustin Park	14	Uptown
Chadwick Park	13	Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar
Kite Hill Park	13	Garfield
Larimer Park	13	Larimer
Liberty Green Park	13	East Liberty
Paulson Park	13	Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar
West Penn Park	12	Polish Hill
Westinghouse Park	12	Point Breeze North
East Hills Park	11	East Hills
Mellon Park	11	Point Breeze / Shadyside

Figure 2







The tables below show the 2022 and 2023 Parks Tax investments as compared to the Parks Conservancy and Controller's Office rankings.

Of the 13 capital investments made in 2022 using Parks Tax revenues, three were in the Parks Conservancy's top 20 priorities, and two in our ranking. Of the 33 capital investments made in 2023, <u>four</u> were in the Conservancy's top 20 priorities and <u>two</u> in our ranking. Though the Parks Conservancy and Controller's Office used different methodologies in each attempt to quantify need, Council's existing allocations fail to capture many of the priority sites in both sets of rankings. This is shown in **Tables 5 and 6**, where investments qualifying in a ranking's top 20 priorities are highlighted in green.

Table 5

2022 with Parks Conserv	Parks Tax Capito	_	kings
Deliverable	Cost	Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy Ranking	Controller's Office Ranking
Manchester Spray Park	\$900,000	21	91
Moore Recreation Building - Renovations	\$\$884,205	83	53
East Hills Park Upgrades	\$750,000	8	19
Spring Hill Park Upgrades	\$650,000	3	53
Chadwick Playground Upgrades	\$500,000	35	12
Arsenal Park – Phase I Construction	\$400,000	65	116
Oakwood Playground – Upgrades	\$300,000	96	103
Lincoln Place Dek Hockey Lights	\$250,000	80	116
Upper McKinley Playground Upgrades	\$225,000	2	39
Manchester Field Upgrades (Manchester School Park)	\$200,000	44	53
Parks Fitness Equipment	\$175,000		
Pool Lockers	\$175,000		
Lincoln Place Bleachers	\$50,000	80	116
Total	\$5,859,205		

Table 6

2023 Parks T with Parks Conservancy	Tax Capital I		gs
Deliverable	Cost	Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy Ranking	Controller's Office
Manchester Spray Park	\$2,250,000	21	91
Moore Recreation Building – Renovations	\$1,973,497	83	53
Schenley Park Ice Rink Mechanical Equipment	\$1,300,000	95	
Allegheny Commons North Promenade	\$800,000	31	21
McKinley Park Tennis Court Upgrades	\$770,000	2	39
One-Ton Dump Trucks (8)	\$672,000		
Kennard Basketball Court Upgrades	\$664,000	4	1
Moore Tennis Court Upgrades	\$519,000	83	53
Agricultural Tractors (5)	\$470,000		
Forbes and Braddock Ballfield Lighting (Frick Park)	\$450,000	90	
Allegheny Commons Court Upgrades	\$357,000	31	21
Grandview Avenue Play Area Improvements (Emerald View Park)	\$275,000	103	
Eleanor Play Area Upgrades	\$375,000	33	116
Dinan Court Upgrades	\$286,000	67	103
Leslie Field Light Upgrades	\$250,000	54	116
McKinley Park Trail Upgrades	\$250,000	2	39
Fineview Field Light Upgrades	\$250,000	37	21
Frazier Field Light Upgrades	\$250,000	97	21
Paul J. Sciullo II Memorial Field Light Upgrades	\$250,000	27	39
Rat Packer Trucks (2)	\$240,000		
Hybrid Pickup Trucks (8)	\$220,000		
Michael Flynn Memorial Field and Trail Connection (Spring Hill Park)	\$200,000	3	53
DPW Skid Steers (2)	\$200,000		
Westwood School Field Concession Stand	\$150,000	61	96
Allegheny Commons East Plan	\$150,000	31	21
Pool Lockers	\$175,000		
Parks Fitness Equipment	\$175,000		
Marmaduke Dek Hockey Electronic Scoreboard and Dasher System	\$150,000	109	103
West Penn Spray Feature	\$125,000	71	17
Trail Asset Management Plan	\$150,000		
Cross and Strauss Parklet Upgrades	\$135,000	22	21
Fowler Pool Upgrades	\$100,000	72	6
Inspector Car (1)	\$30,000		
Total	\$15,611,497		

#### Case Study: Minneapolis Puts Parks Equity into Practice

Like Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Minnesota has a long history of managing park lands dating back to the nineteenth century and is home to a sprawling system of neighborhood parks, regional parks, and recreational assets. Both cities have also recently identified funding gaps in their respective park systems but have undertaken different approaches to closing them. Minneapolis's data-based, long-term approach to the problem provides a model that can help City of Pittsburgh policymakers better tailor their efforts.

Table 7

	Com	nparison: M	linneapolis d	and Pittsburgh	
	Population (2020)	Size (sq. miles)	Total Park Acreage	Number of Neighborhood Parks	Full-Time Parks Employees (2023)
Minneapolis	429,954	57.1	7,059	185	617
Pittsburgh	302,971	58.35	3,600	165	1256

The Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board (MPRB) is a semi-autonomous, independently elected governing body that oversees and maintains the Minneapolis Park System. The Board traces its history back to 1883, when it was established by the Minnesota State Legislature and subsequently approved by Minneapolis residents. While the Board's Commissioners may vote to approve a budget with a request for higher funding, final authority to raise property taxes — which funds the majority of Minneapolis's parks budget — rests with the city's Board of Estimation and Taxation. As of 2022, about 7.6 cents of every dollar paid by a Minneapolis homeowner in property taxes goes to the MPRB.

Each year, the national nonprofit Trust for Public Land compiles the *ParkScore Index*, an annual assessment and ranking of the 100 most populous cities in the U.S. In their most recent Index, Pittsburgh was ranked 17th with a total of 67.7 points; Minneapolis was ranked 3rd with a total of 80.4 points and was ranked at #1 in the nation for six consecutive years between 2013 and 2018, and again in 2020. A city's final score comes from the combined scores in five categories: Acreage, Access, Equity, Investment, and Amenities. The Trust's *ParkScore Index* in "equity" for both cities can be found in the **Appendix**. The table below shows a sample of the data-based criteria in each of the five categories.

One distinction made clear by the table below is that while Pittsburgh has achieved a relatively high level of park access for its residents, Minneapolis has achieved near-universality. Reaching true park equity will require the city to create entirely new parks in or near disadvantaged neighborhoods until all city residents are within walking distance of at least one.

Special Report: City of Pittsburgh Parks Tax Trust Fund 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As reported by the Department of Public Works in June 2023

Table 8

Comparing Par	k Equity in Minneapolis ar	nd Pittsburgh
	Minneapolis	Pittsburgh
Acreage: Park land as percent of city area	15.0%	14.0%
Access: Population within 10- minute walk of a park with public access	98%	92%
<b>Equity:</b> Percent of people of color within a 10-minute walk of a park	99%	92%
<b>Equity:</b> Percent of low-income households within a 10-minute walk of a park	98%	92%
Investment: Annual park investment (three-year average)	\$317 per resident	\$115 per resident
Amenities: Playgrounds	173 (4.05 per 10,000 residents)	135 (4.40 per 10,000 residents)
Amenities: Senior/Rec Centers	49 (2.29 per 20,000 residents)	28 (1.82 per 20,000 residents)

#### The 20-Year Neighborhood Park Plan (NPP20)

In 2015, the MPRB launched an initiative called "Closing the Gap: Investing in Neighborhood Parks", which involved community outreach and a comprehensive assessment of the City's 160 neighborhood parks. Based on the results, the Board identified a total annual funding gap of \$9.3 million (plus inflation) solely to maintain existing assets.

As a result of the study, the MPRB and the City of Minneapolis approved ordinances in 2016 aimed specifically at reversing years of underfunding among its neighborhood parks and placing racial and economic equity at the center of its efforts. The 20-Year Neighborhood Park Plan, or "NPP20" includes the following commitments through 2036:

- Sets a "Guaranteed Minimum Annual Amount" at then-current funding levels, which is then adjusted for inflation each year. The ordinance allows city leaders to consider adjustments to this amount every five years during the 20-year plan.
- Dedicates an additional \$11 million annually to close future funding gaps
- Requires a new criteria-based system for allocating funds to parks based on need and inequities, known as the "Equity Ordinance", explained in greater depth in the section below

In addition, the plan sets more robust service level targets for the MPRB, which were implemented over time. In the 2022 NPP20 Annual Report, the MPRB reported that they had achieved target levels in all categories except one, seasonal plumbing start-up/shutdown. Initial service levels and elevated target levels for each category are shown below.

Figure 4

Operations & Routine Maintenance	Pre-NPP20 Service Level	2021 Service Level	Target Service Level
Turf Mowing	Every 14 days	Every 10 days	Every 10 days
Buildings and Recreation Centers – Maintenance/Repairs	126,067 hours/year	145,000 hours/year	145,000 hours/year
Gardens and Planted Areas – Maintenance	4,080 hours/year	6,300 hours/year	6,300 hours/year
Outdoor Park Furniture – Repairs/Replacements	Every 20 years	Every 10 years	Every 10 years
Plumbing Start-up/Shutdown	6-8 weeks	6-8 weeks*	3-4 weeks
Tree Pruning	Every 10 years	Every 7.5 years	Every 7.5 years

Inspections & Repairs	Pre-NPP20 Service Level	2021 Service Level	Target Service Level
Play Areas	2 times/year	11 times/year	4 times/year
Sidewalks and Concrete	.25 mile/year	1 mile/year	1 mile/year
Asphalt Surfaces	None	Annually	Annually
Roofs (annual rotating basis)	None	Annually	Annually
HVAC Systems, Boilers, Electrical Systems	Periodically	Annually	Annually

Source: The 20-Year Neighborhood Park Plan 2017 Annual Report (Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board)

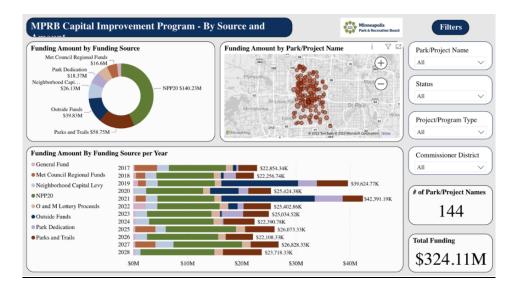
The MPRB has supplemented these policies with a wealth of informational resources available to Minnesota residents including an online interactive dashboard that allows for multi-dimensional tracking of park capital projects over time, by location, by funding source, and more.

Screenshots from the dashboard are shown below, and excerpts from a district-by-district park funding fact sheet published by the MPRB are provided in the Appendix. Practices like these are important not only for public transparency, but because they are also likely to help build longterm support for policies like Pittsburgh's Parks Tax when residents are aware of its local benefits.

#### Option 1: Track and Update the Status of Parks Tax Capital Projects Online

As the recipient of Parks Tax capital funds, the Department of Public Works (DPW) should ensure that at a minimum, the budgeted total, expenditure total, location, status, and expected completion date of all projects that benefit from the Parks Tax Trust Fund are listed online and updated regularly. In the long-term, DPW should work with the Department of Innovation & Performance to build an online dashboard to map and track those projects.

Figure 5 MPRB Capital Improvement Program - Funding Minneapolis Park & Recreatio Locations with Funding Filters 28th Street Totlot \$200,000 Park/Project Name \$200,000 \$200,000 ☐ Play area and site improvement \$250,000 Plan implementation \$250,000 Funding Year Above the Falls Regional Park \$29,972,491 \$4,565,214 \$4,565,214 Graco Park Plan Implementation and Lot 2 Scherer
Addition Implementation \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 Graco Park Spark'd Studio Funding Source ☐ Habitat Restoration and Mussel Reintroduction \$1,800,000 \$1,800,000 **\$6,395,104** Hall's Island and the Park on the Scherer Site \$1.861.730 Commissioner District \$1,211,06 \$1,635,76 2021 → Master Plan Implementation → 2019 \$7,108,173 \$100,000 Total Funding 2020 \$324.11M \$324,107,862 Total



#### The Minneapolis Equity Ordinance

The "Criteria Based System for MPRB Capital and Rehabilitation Project Scheduling," also referred to as Minneapolis's "Equity Ordinance," established a matrix of criteria in which every neighborhood park could be scored and ranked to determine which sites and projects should receive top priority. According to the MPRB, this legislation made Minneapolis the first city in the nation to "incorporate racial and economic equity measures into ordinances that guide its entire capital improvement program". The model was expanded in 2018 to include allocations for the city's recreation centers as well.

The system includes two categories, "Community Characteristics" and "Park Asset Characteristics", and a park's final score is the combined total from both categories. The ordinance requires the use of specific data sources when making geographic determinations to avoid the use of biased or inaccurate data. Scores and final rankings must also be included in the MPRB's recommended budget each year to ensure full transparency to the public. A comprehensive breakdown of Minneapolis's scoring matrix is shown as follows.

Table 9

741	inneapolis Equity-Based Park Scoring Matrix	
ommunity Characteristics (M		
Equity Measure	Description	Points
Poverty (Required Data Source	e: U.S. Census Bureau)	
Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty	Neighborhoods where 40% or more of residents earn less than 185% of the federal poverty threshold where 50% of more of residents are people of color	5
Areas of Concentrated Poverty	Neighborhoods where 40% or more of residents earn less than 185% of the federal poverty threshold	3
<b>Population Density</b> (Required D	Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau)	
High Density	Neighborhoods with 10,000 or more people per square mile	3
Moderate Density	Neighborhoods with 6,750-9,999 people per square mile	2
Low Density	Neighborhoods with less than 6,750 people per square mile	1
Youth Population (Required Do	ata Source: U.S. Census Bureau)	
High Population	Neighborhoods with youth population over 24%	2
Moderate Population	Neighborhoods with youth population between 16% and 24%	1
Neighborhood Safety (Require	ed Data Source: Minneapolis Police Department Uniform Crime Reporting)	
High Crime	Neighborhoods with over 10 crimes against persons per thousand residents	2
Moderate Crime	Neighborhoods with between 4.1 and 9.99 crimes against persons per thousand residents	1
ark Asset Characteristics (Mo	aximum Points: 11)	
Equity Measure	Description	Point
	ra Source: Annual assessments from parks maintenance staff or outside expe	erts;
encourages use of multiple so	urces) Assets that present a safety concern or could be taken out of service due	
Inoperable	to deficiencies	5
High Need	Assets that function as a result of numerous and ongoing repairs	4
High Need  Moderate Need	Assets that function as a result of numerous and ongoing repairs  Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement	3
	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or	-
Moderate Need	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement	3
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need  Asset Lifespan (Required Data	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determ	3 2 1
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determed their useful lifespans)  Assets whose lifespan expired more than five years before the current	3 2 1
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need  Asset Lifespan (Required Data which assets are near or beyon	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determed their useful lifespans)	3 2 1 nine
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need  Asset Lifespan (Required Data which assets are near or beyon  Over Useful Lifespan  Within or Near Useful Lifespan  Proportionality of Investment (I	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determed their useful lifespans)  Assets whose lifespan expired more than five years before the current year  Assets whose lifespan expired less than 5 years before the current year or will expire within the next 5 years  Required Data Source: MPRB's Capital Improvement Plan and projected votal invested in a neighborhood park in the past 15 years, relative to the total	3 2 1 nine 3 1 alues to
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need  Asset Lifespan (Required Data which assets are near or beyon Over Useful Lifespan  Within or Near Useful Lifespan  Proportionality of Investment (Industrial Companies of Companies	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determed their useful lifespans)  Assets whose lifespan expired more than five years before the current year  Assets whose lifespan expired less than 5 years before the current year or will expire within the next 5 years  Required Data Source: MPRB's Capital Improvement Plan and projected votal invested in a neighborhood park in the past 15 years, relative to the total	3 2 1 nine 3 1 1 salues to
Moderate Need  Low Need  No Need  Asset Lifespan (Required Data which assets are near or beyon Over Useful Lifespan  Within or Near Useful Lifespan  Proportionality of Investment (If determine the amount of cap replace all existing park assets	Assets that are functional, but could benefit from rehabbing or replacement  Assets that are functional and reliable  Assets that are new or like new  Source: MPRB's Comprehensive Plan inventory and as-built plans to determed their useful lifespans)  Assets whose lifespan expired more than five years before the current year  Assets whose lifespan expired less than 5 years before the current year or will expire within the next 5 years  Required Data Source: MPRB's Capital Improvement Plan and projected votated in a neighborhood park in the past 15 years, relative to the total	3 1 nine 3 1 slues to

Source: Minneapolis Criteria Based System for MPRB Capital and Rehabilitation Project Scheduling

Minneapolis's Equity Ordinance created a well-balanced park funding allocation system using data sources mostly already available to City of Pittsburgh officials. The Parks Conservancy's Park Scoring Database is also thorough and balances a variety of equity-based measurements. Both examples show that quantifying equity and incorporating it into the Parks Tax ordinance is achievable, though city leaders would need to decide which categories are best tailored to meet Pittsburgh's specific needs.

## Option 2: Adopt a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix for Allocating Parks Tax Revenues

City Council, the Mayor's Office, and external community stakeholders should collaborate to determine which criteria should be included in a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix and amend the Parks Tax enabling ordinance to require its use. Future capital budget allocations from the Parks Tax should follow this points-based system, and all final calculations and rankings should be included in the budget each year. Doing so would put in place a <u>predictable and transparent</u> funding system aligned with the tax's original purpose of building park equity in underserved neighborhoods.

As a compromise, Council could allow a set percentage of annual revenues (i.e., 10%) to be reserved for "citywide neighborhood park needs". Allowable uses under this category could include vehicles, equipment, funds to secure matching grants, or other services expected to primarily benefit neighborhood parks.

#### **RAD Parks**

The Allegheny Regional Asset District (ARAD, or more commonly known as "RAD"), authorized by the Pennsylvania legislature, allows Allegheny County to levy a one-percent sales and use tax. The district's operations and grantmaking process are overseen by a seven-member Board of Directors, and half of its revenues are reserved for "regional assets", including parks of 200 acres or more.

There are nine parks in Allegheny County with a regional asset designation, five of which are located within the City of Pittsburgh: Emerald View Park, Frick Park, Highland Park, Riverview Park, and Schenley Park. According to data provided by RAD's executive staff, these five parks received a total of \$8,440,702 in capital awards and \$24,926,840 in operating awards from 2019 to 2022:

Table 10

RAD Fun	ding to Regional	Parks in the Cit	y of Pittsburgh (2019-2022)
Year	Capital Awards	Operating Awards	Project Descriptions
2019	\$1,500,000.00	\$6,018,795.00	Renovations to Highland Park Super Playground, Schenley Park maintenance garage, Highland Park Pedestrian Tunnel, and Schenley ice rink improvements
2020	\$2,300,000.00	\$6,199,359.00	Emerald View Park renovations (Grandview Avenue restoration), Highland Park pedestrian tunnel, new Schenley division building, Highland Park super playground, landslide remediation at Riverview Park
2021	\$1,140,702.00	\$6,199,359.00	Lighting upgrades, road resurfacing within regional parks, landslide remediation and various park improvements
2022	\$3,500,000.00	\$6,509,327.00	Replacement of Anderson Playground, Highland Park tennis courts remodel, upper and lower Panther Hollow trail repairs, Stan Lederman field lighting, Riverview landslide remediation
Total	\$8,440,702.00	\$24,926,840.00	

Source: RAD executive staff

With this separate revenue stream, the city has generally fared better at maintaining the capital needs of these five regional parks as compared to its non-regional parks. According to the Parks Conservancy, prior to passage of the Parks Tax, the five regional parks were maintained by 66 employees in the Department of Public Works, while the remaining 160 parks were serviced by just 39 employees.

Using the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy's "Site Needs Scores" in their Park Scoring Database, four of the five parks can be shown to have a lower Site Need Score than the citywide average across all park-related sites listed, as shown below. A park with a maximum score of 400 indicates the highest need, and a score of zero indicates the lowest need.

Table 11

"Site Needs" of Pittsb	ourgh Regional Parks
Regional Parks	Site Need Score
Riverview Park	295
Citywide Park Average	273
Highland Park	266
Frick Park	264
Emerald View Park	240
Schenley Park	121

Note: An average was taken for regional parks that include multiple sites

Before and since the passage of the Parks Tax, members of city council, community leaders, and parks advocates have questioned whether these parks should be eligible for its revenues.

While these concerns are valid, certain sites located within Pittsburgh's regional parks may warrant Parks Tax funding due to their proximity to underserved neighborhoods. Should City Council establish a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix, it could strike a balance by allowing only those regional park sites within walking distance of a Qualified Census Tract or RECAP tract, for example, to be eligible for its revenues. Doing so would recognize that regional parks have an advantage of an external funding source while also recognizing that for many playgrounds and sites, it still has not been enough to meet their capital needs.

#### Option 3: Limit Regional Park Eligibility to Underserved Sites

In a Parks Equity Scoring Matrix, regional park eligibility should be limited to playgrounds and sites within walking distance of at least one underserved census tract.

## **Acknowledgments**

We thank Thomas Allison, Giovanni Svevo, and the Department of Innovation and Performance's GIS Team for generously providing technical assistance and training; Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy staff including Catherine Qureshi and Hersh Merenstein for providing materials regarding the Restoring Pittsburgh Parks initiative; and RAD executive staff including Richard Hudic for providing data on regional parks funding.

## **Appendix**

Appendix A: Equity-Based Parks Ranking (Controller's Office Analysis)

Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking	Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking
Baxter Park	15	1	Fineview Park	10	21
Granville Park	15	1	Fort Pitt Park	10	21
Kennard Park	15	1	Four Mile Run Park	10	21
Martin Luther King Park	15	1	Frazier Park	10	21
Vincennes Park	15	1	Garland Park	10	21
Ammon Park	14	6	Gladstone Park	10	21
August Wilson Park	14	6	Leister Street Park	10	21
Dallas Park	14	6	Lewis Park	10	21
Fowler Park	14	6	McGonigle Park	10	21
Homewood Park	14	6	Nelson Mandela Peace Park	10	21
Tustin Park	14	6	Scherer Park	10	21
Chadwick Park	13	12	Shalane's Play Yard Park	10	21
Kite Hill Park	13	12	Sheraden Park	10	21
Larimer Park	13	12	Southside Park	10	21
Liberty Green Park	13	12	Albert Turk Graham Park	9	39
Paulson Park	13	12	Bon Air Park	9	39
West Penn Park	12	17	Bud Hammer Park	9	39
Westinghouse Park	12	17	Dunbar Park	9	39
East Hills Park	11	19	Enright Park	9	39
Mellon Park	11	19	Frankie Pace Park	9	39
Allegheny Commons	10	21	Lawn and Ophelia Park	9	39
Blair Street Park	10	21	Loraine St Park	9	39
Cross and Strauss Park	10	21	McKinley Park	9	39
Fineview Field Park	10	21	Mellon Square Park	9	39

## Appendix A (Continued)

Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking	Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking
Paul J. Sciullo II Memorial Park	9	39	Spring Garden Park	8	53
Phillips Park	9	39	Spring Hill Park	8	53
Robert E. Williams Park	9	39	Townsend Park	8	53
Volunteers Park	9	39	Troy Hill Citizen's Park	8	53
Andrew Joseph Kukuruda Park	8	53	Vanucci Park	8	53
Arlington Park	8	53	Venson Park	8	53
Buhl Community Park at Allegheny Square	8	53	Wabash Park	8	53
Burgwin Park	8	53	Warrington Park	8	53
Catalano Park	8	53	West End Park	8	53
Chartiers Park	8	53	West End-Elliott Overlook Park	8	53
Cobden Street Park	8	53	Alcoa Park	7	84
Cowley Park	8	53	Allegheny Landing Park	7	84
Crafton Heights Park	8	53	Alpine Gardens Park	7	84
Devlin Field Park	8	53	Armstrong Park	7	84
Esplen Park	8	53	Jefferson Park	7	84
Friendship Park	8	53	Oakcliffe Community Playground	7	84
Gardner Park	8	53	Wightman Park	7	84
Herschel Park	8	53	Esser Plaza Park	6	91
Leolyn Park	8	53	Manchester Park	6	91
Manchester School Park	8	53	Osceola Park	6	91
Marshall-California Park	8	53	Southside Riverfront Park	6	91
McKnight Park	8	53	Winters Park	6	91
Monongahela Park	8	53	Brighton Heights Park	5	96
Moore Park	8	53	Davis Park	5	96
Mutual Park	8	53	Magee Park	5	96

## Appendix A (Continued)

Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking	Park Name	Total Points	Priority Ranking
Washburn Square Park	5	96	Leslie Park	3	116
Westwood School Park	5	96	Lincoln Place Park	3	116
Woods Run Park	5	96	McBride Park	3	116
Young Field Park	5	96	McCandless Park	3	116
Able Long Park	4	103	Northshore Riverfront Park	3	116
Banksville School Park	4	103	Pauline Park	3	116
Brookline Memorial Park	4	103	Roland Lockridge Community Park	3	116
Dinan Park	4	103	Sullivan Park	3	116
Duncan Park	4	103	Washington's Landing Park	3	116
East Carnegie Park	4	103	Allegheny Riverfront Park	2	133
Heth's Park	4	103	Fairywood Park	2	133
Marmaduke Park	4	103	Market Square Park	1	135
Oakwood Park	4	103	Monongahela Wharf Landing Park	1	135
Ormsby Park	4	103			
Swisshelm Park	4	103			
Tropical Park	4	103			
Tuxedo Street Skate Park	4	103			
Alton Park	3	116			
Andrew 'Huck' Fenrich Memorial		11.			
Park	3	116			
Arsenal Park	3	116			
Banksville Park	3	116			
Denny Park	3	116			
Eleanor Street Park	3	116			
Fifty-Seventh Street Park	3	116			
Garvin Park	3	116			

### Appendix B: Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy's Park Scoring Database

the Communit eed Score. The ng is assigned t in order of their	N Priority Score is the y Need Score and the Investment Priority o non-passive city final score, Capital ill occur in order of	BASIC INFO									ity Need Score is t	the sum of the Race e, and Resident He		Youth & Seniors	Condition Score	ed Score is the sun and the investment so that it is weight	Need Score,	Below, air quality	not included in t scores and sewers	CORES he final Investment shed priorities were g indicates higher s	e shaded acc
RIORITY SCORE 0 - Highest ible combined nunity and site	INVESTMENT PRIORITY RANKING Parks are ranked according to their highest scoring section	Site name and section  Large sites are split into multiple areas, specified by a description in parentheses	Site split into multiple sections?	Site category	Rec Facility?	Site's primary council district		Nalkshed acres	Walkshed qualifies as a Racially- Concentrated Area of Poverty?	POVERTY  100 - Highest concentration of high poverty and non-white	YOUTH & SENIORS 100 - Highest youth & senior population	N'HOOD CONDITION 100 - Highest rates of vacancy & violent crime	RESIDENT HEALTH 100 - Highest rates of select major medical issues	COMMUNITY NEED SCORE 400 - Highest possible combined community need score	SITE CONDITION 100 - Poor 66.6 - Fair 33.3 - Good 0 - Excellent	INVESTMENT NEED 100 - Greatest investment seed	SITE NEED SCORE 400 - Highest possible combined site need score	BLACK CARBON 100 - Highest average black carbon levels (by walkshed)	TREE CANOPY 100 = Lowest percent tree canopy (by walkshed)	AIR QUALITY SCORE 200 - Highest possible combined black carbon & tree	SEWERS PRIORI
eed score	Passive Sites are not ranked									residents										canopy scores	
724	1	Baxter Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 2.4	253.0		76	85	89	91	340	100	92	384	64	73	137	Second
622 673	2	McKinley Park (North Center)	Yes	Community Park			4 78.5	147.3		16 78	87 79	44	82	229 281	100	96 96	392 392	52	51 60	103	None
618	2	McKinley Park (Northeast) McKinley Park (Northwest)	Yes	Community Park Community Park			4 78.5 4 78.5	133.9		12	79	42	82	281	100	96	392	54	48	113	None
502	2	McKinley Park (Skate Park and Courts)	Yes	Community Park			4 78.5	63.4		18	0	9	82	109	100	96	392	74	31	105	None
583	2	McKinley Park (South)	Yes	Community Park			4 78.5	134.4		17	70	21	82	190	100	96	392	50	64	115	None
671	3	Spring Hill Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 6.4	103.3	3 Yes	97	85	28	80	290	100	91	382	55	50	105	Second
669	4	Kennard Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 13.4	148.7		79	73	90	92	335	100	67	334	59	65	123	Second
652	5	Ammon Park	No	Neighborhood Park	Y		6 8.1	144.3		84	86	90	96	356	67	82	297	58	73	132	Prima
643 642	6	Paulson Rec Center Kite Hill Park	No No	Special Use Park Neighborhood Park	Y		9 0.4	139.9		18	87 75	47 60	92 82	243	100	100	400	59 57	57 54	116 111	Second
633	8	East Hills Park	No No	Community Park			9 0.9	132.		23 89	75 92	72	92	346	67	77	288	48	55	103	Second
622	9	Lewis Park	No	Neighborhood Park			5 0.9	150.0		74	82	52	87	294	67	98	328	69	74	143	Prima
602	10	Albert Turk Graham Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 0.4	156.7		75	67	69	80	291	67	89	311	69	84	153	Nor
597	11	West End Park	No	Community Park			2 17.0	64.5		22	73	35	77	208	100	95	389	63	36	99	No
596	12	Fort Pitt Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 9.5	81.9	9 Yes	78	78	45	85	286	67	88	310	52	54	106	Prin
595	13	Robert E. Williams Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 12.3	108.5		14	72	31	84	201	100	97	394	50	66	115	Secor
594	14	Vincennes Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 1.6	107.5		78	81	55	93	306	67	78	288	54	62	116	Secon
593	15	Granville Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 0.6	139.4		26	86	73	92	277	67	92	316	57	82	139	No
586	16	Jefferson Park	No	Neighborhood Park	Y		6 0.6	136.1		22	66	35	76	198	100	94	388	68	72	140	Seco
582 581	17 18	Sheraden Park Townsend Park	No No	Community Park Neighborhood Park	Y		2 51.2	174.7		18 15	70 71	37 31	77	201 194	100	91	381	62	58 57	120 121	Prin
576	19	Homewood Park	No	Neighborhood Park	V		9 2.7	268.5		21	81	59	84	244	67	100	332	67	78	145	Seco
569	20	Hazelwood Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	V		5 13	140 (		82	77	54	88	301	67	67	268	70	77	145	Prin
569	21	Manchester Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 2.3	181.8	B No	11	75	43	80	208	100	80	361	73	83	156	Prin
565	22	Cross and Strauss Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 0.3	81.0		7	86	58	90	241	67	95	324	62	43	105	Prin
556	23	Able Long Park	No	Neighborhood Park			4 1.7	133.4	4 No	4	65	26	71	166	100	95	389	54	56	110	N
553	24	Dallas Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 0.4	246.6	B No	20	79	61	89	249	67	85	304	71	74	146	Seco
553	25	Larimer Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 1.5	218.		25	79	49	93	246	100	54	307	68	71	139	Seco
553	26	Brighton Heights Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		1 0.7	151.4		8	75	25	74	182	100	85	371	62	69	131	Seco
541	27	Paul J. Sciullo II Memorial Park (East, Pool & Courts)	Yes	Neighborhood Park	Y		7 5.8	177.6		8	56	18	70	153	100	94	388	71	89	160	Prin
549 548	27	Paul J. Sciullo II Memorial Park (West, Ball Field)	Yes	Neighborhood Park	Y		7 5.8	189.0		10	60	20 37	71 68	161	100	94	388 399	72 85	89 67	161	Prin
547	28 29	Fairywood Park Paulson Park	No	Neighborhood Park Neighborhood Park			2 3.6 9 4.2	144.7		20	32 89	48	92	250	100	100 49	297	58	58	152 115	Seco
42	30	Woods Run Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 0.3	174.2		10	70	34	78	192	100	75	349	64	51	115	Sec
540	31	Allegheny Commons (North Center Fields)	Yes	Community Park	Y		1 59.9	308.1		17	63	59	72	212	67	98	329	72	79	151	Seco
539	31	Allegheny Commons (Northeast Section)	Yes	Community Park	Y		1 59.9	366.2		16	62	59	74	211	67	98	329	77	84	161	Seco
522	31	Allegheny Commons (Northwest, Lake Elizabeth and Aviary)	Yes	Community Park	Y		1 59.9	437.8	B No	18	64	39	73	193	67	98	329	75	83	158	Seco
536	31	Allegheny Commons (Southeast Section)	Yes	Community Park	Y		1 59.9	315.9		16	60	57	74	207	67	98	329	82	90	172	Seco
13	31	Allegheny Commons (Southwest Section)	Yes	Community Park	Y		1 59.9	315.6		15	67	30	72	184	67	98	329	75	81	157	Seco
535	32	Marshall-California Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 0.3	96.8		16	76	33	81	206	67	98	330	71	60	131	N
535	33	Eleanor Street Park	No	Neighborhood Park			3 0.6	85.7		9	51	14	70	145	100	95	390	54	69	123	Seco
535 534	34	Monongahela Park Chadwick Park	No No	Neighborhood Park			3 6.5 9 6.8	96.6		7	46	13	69 92	135 253	100	100 74	400	67 52	63 43	131	Seco
34	35 36	Garland Park	No No	Neighborhood Park Neighborhood Park			9 3.2	287.5	110	21 18	66	40	79	202	67	98	281 330	72	84	95 156	Seco
28	37	Fineview Park (North, Fineview Park)	Yes	Neighborhood Park			1 18	75.0		20	72	31	81	202	67	95	324	53	51	104	Seco
30	37	Fineview Park (South, Fineview Field)	Yes	Neighborhood Park			1 3.5	49.2		21	73	31	81	206	67	95	324	55	57	112	Sec
27	38	Fifty-Seventh Street Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 2.1	98.		4	60	10	70	144	100	92	384	84	72	156	Pri
27	39	Young Field Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 3.1	98.	1 No	14	70	44	80	208	67	93	318	64	68	131	Sec
114	40	Highland Park (Farmhouse Playground and Field)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		7 377.9	189.7		3	78	2	65	148	33	100	266	54	57	111	Seco
67	40	Highland Park (Northeast Parking Area)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		7 377.9	137.6		0	80	21	0	101	33	100	266	69	35	104	Sec
14	40	Highland Park (Northwest, Zoo)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		7 377.9	108.5		6	71	4	67	148	33	100	266	72	55	128	Seco
21	40 40	Highland Park (Southeast, Bike Track)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		7 377.9 7 377.9	139.9		12	100 69	51 15	92 68	255	33	100	266	70	35	105	Seco
427 424	40 40	Highland Park (Southeast, Community Garden) Highland Park (Southeast, Tennis Courts)	Yes Yes	Regional Park Regional Park	Y		7 377.9	123.1 47.9		14	73	7	68	161 158	33	100	266 266	60 56	62 45	122 101	Seco
405 514	40 41	Highland Park (Southwest, Highland Ave, Mellon Terrace, & King Estate) Oliver Bath House	Yes No	Regional Park Special Use Park	Y		7 377.9	290.4 223.4		3	66 31	2 59	68 62	139 157	33 100	100 79	266 357	57 81	60 93	117 173	Seco

### Appendix B (Continued)

Park Scoring Database // Note that the scores in this database are intended to be recalculated each year to factor in new demographic data and changes in park and community conditions. As a result, the Investment Priority Ranking may change.

Y INFORMATION final Investment F n of the Community Need Score. The I king is assigned to its in order of their estment projects we ranking.	riority Score is the Need Score and th nvestment Priority non-passive city final score. Capital	BASIC INFO									nity Need Score is	the sum of the Rac re, and Resident He	se & Poverty Score, ealth Score.	Youth & Seniors		ed Score is the sum and the investment so that it is weighte	Need Score,	Below, air quality	not included in t scores and sewer	SCORES the final Investment shed priorities were g indicates higher s	shaded accord
PRIORITY SCORE 800 - Highest estible combined muunity and site need score	INVESTMENT PRIORITY RANKING Parks are ranked according to their highest scoring section Passive Sites are no ranked	Site name and section Large sites are split into multiple areas, specified by a description in parentheses	Site split into multiple sections?	Site category	Rec Facility?	Site's primary council district	Site acres Walksi acres	qu Ri Ci	Valkshed qualifies as a tacially- concentrated area of Poverty?	POVERTY  100 - Highest concentration of high poverty and non-white residents	YOUTH & SENIORS 100 - Highest youth & senior population	N'HOOD CONDITION 100 - Highest rates of vacancy & violent crime	RESIDENT HEALTH 100 - Highest rates of select major medical issues	COMMUNITY NEED SCORE 400 - Highest possible combined community need score	SITE CONDITION 100 = Poor 66.6 = Fair 33.3 = Good 0 = Excellent	INVESTMENT NEED 100 - Greatest investment need	SITE NEED SCORE 400 = Highest possible combined site need score	BLACK CARBON 100 - Highest average black carbon levels (by walkshed)	TREE CANOPY 100 - Lowest percent tree canopy (by walkshed)	AIR QUALITY SCORE 200 - Highest possible combined black carbon & tree canopy scores	SEWERSHI PRIORITY
512	42	Mutual Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 0.3	132.9	No	16	68	21	75	179	67	100	333	57	61	118	Primary
512	43	Devlin Field	No	Neighborhood Park			3 6.5	49.6	No	18	67	30	79	195	67	92	317	51	50	101	None
511	44	Manchester School Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 3.0	210.5	No	11	72	37	79	199	67	89	312	73	85	159	Primary
511	45	Herschel Park	No	Community Park			2 20.4	91.7	No	19	72	19	75	186	67	96	325	56	56	112	Primary
510	46	Homewood Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		9 0.2	239.6	Yes	76	83	95	90	344	33	49	165	65	78	143	Seconda
509	47	West End Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		2 0.7	147.9	No	11	69	26	77	183	67	97	326	80	55	134	None
502 495	48 49	Osceola Park	No No	Neighborhood Park			7 1.2 1 1.8	220.5 67.7	No No	10	40 64	15 20	61 69	117 163	100 67	93	385	72 49	84 53	155	Seconda
495	49 50	Garvin Park McGonigle Park	No No	Community Park Neighborhood Park			1 18	68.7	No No	15	69	17	76	163	67	99	332 319	63	53	103	Seconda
495	51	Vanucci Park	No	Neighborhood Park			4 6.1	72.6	No No	12	67	12	71	162	67	98	330	51	63	114	None
488	52	Cowley Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 4.2	72.0	No	11	66	41	70	188	67	84	301	74	65	139	Seconda
488	53	Burgwin Park	No	Neighborhood Park			5 6.8	126.5	Yes	89	74	33	91	287	33	67	201	61	62	123	Primar
487	54	Leslie Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 6.0	211.2	No	9	62	16	69	155	67	99	332	81	90	170	Primar
486	55	Shalane's Play Yard Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 0.1	105.9	Yes	79	50	16	74	219	33	100	267	56	83	139	Seconda
484	56	Sheraden Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		2 0.4	164.5	Yes	70	71	42	77	260	33	79	224	63	61	124	Prima
483	57	Chartiers Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 6.1	187.9	No	8	83	16	68	175	67	88	309	68	61	129	Prima
481	58	Sullivan Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 3.4	120.8	No	12	56	19	72	159	67	95	322	83	88	171	Prima
481	59	McCandless Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 0.2	140.8	No	13	61	8	70	151	67	98	329	80	91	171	Prima
479	60	Dunbar Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 6.7	91.2	No	2	74	12	70	158	67	94	321	55	58	112	None
478	61	Westwood School	No	Public School	Y		2 3.0	119.6	No	8	74	3	70	154	67	95	323	53	63	116	Primar
477	62	Warrington Park	No	Neighborhood Park	Y		3 2.1	154.6	No	15	71	59	75	221	67	62	257	58	72	129	None
469	63 63	Riverview Park (Eastern Trailheads)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		1 258.6 1 258.6	240.2	No	8	70 67	24	72 80	175	67	81	295	51 59	40 37	91	Seconda
452 444	63	Riverview Park (Kilbuck Road Entrance)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		1 258.6 1 258.6	39.0 110.0	No No	0	67	11	66	149	67	81 81	295 295	59	31	95 81	Seconda
444	63	Riverview Park (Main Entrance) Riverview Park (Mairdale Ave Entrance)	Yes	Regional Park Regional Park	Y		1 258.6	87.3	No No	11	73	10	69	163	67	81	295	56	19	74	Seconda
473	63	Riverview Park (Soccer Field)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		1 258.6	116.1	No	12	66	32	69	179	67	81	295	53	46	99	Second
471	64	Brighton Heights Park	No	Community Park	Y		1 32.0	211.2	No	8	75	12	70	166	67	86	306	55	48	103	Second
471	65	Arsenal Park	No	Community Park			7 88	268.9	No	12	62	17	70	161	67	89	310	82	91	174	None
466	66	Washburn Square Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 0.9	126.7	No	14	72	34	79	199	33	100	267	67	70	137	None
465	67	Dinan Park	No	Community Park			7 14.4	130.9	No	3	77	6	66	152	67	90	313	54	74	128	Second
464	68	Banksville School Park	No	Public School			2 3.5	94.7	No	2	63	7	63	133	67	99	331	56	54	110	None
463	69	Spring Garden Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 1.3	144.8	No	10	67	28	72	176	100	44	288	68	53	122	Second
457	70	Esplen Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 0.2	67.7	No	0	71	43	77	191	67	66	266	96	71	167	None
457	71	West Penn Park	No	Community Park	Y		7 22.5	113.1	No	3	55	15	71	144	67	90	312	77	62	139	Prima
456	72	Fowler Park	No	Neighborhood Park			6 4.4	114.4	No	27	78	44	83	232	33	79	224	53	52	105	Prima
455	73	Bud Hammer Park	No	Neighborhood Park			5 4.4	99.1	No	2	65	5	66	139	67	92	316	55	61	115	None
454 453	74 75	McBride Park	No	Community Park	Y		5 22.7	71.5	No	1	66 87	10	69	145 253	67	88	308 200	60 57	69	130 133	None
	75 76	August Wilson Park	No No	Neighborhood Park			7 1.1 6 0.1	92.6 114.6	No Yes	31 64	87 65	44 50	92 87	253 266	33	100 59		57 91	77 85		Non Second
452 450	76 77	Tustin Park Gladstone Park	No No	Neighborhood Park Neighborhood Park			5 3.3	100.8	Yes No	1	78	33	85	197	33	93	185 253	57	41	176 98	Prima
446	78	Four Mile Run Park	No	Neighborhood Park			5 3.3	188.3	No No	3	57	22	66	197	67	83	253	77	41	126	Second
443	79	Niagara Park	No	Neighborhood Park			3 0.2	125.1	No	23	21	16	69	130	67	90	313	77	82	159	Second
440	80	Lincoln Place Park	No	Neighborhood Park			5 0.6	107.4	No	8	70	11	69	158	67	74	282	67	71	138	Non
440	81	Joe Natoli Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 5.4	147.1	No	7	73	7	67	154	67	76	286	62	74	136	Second
438	83	Moore Park	No	Community Park	Y		4 10.1	122.5	No	4	72	6	68	150	67	77	288	56	65	122	Non
433	84	Liberty Green	No	Neighborhood Park			9 1.4	260.0	No	25	78	43	88	233	0	100	200	73	88	161	Secon
432	85	Lodge Potenza Senior Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		2 0.3	123.5	No	5	57	37	67	166	33	100	267	57	74	132	Non
431	86	Crafton Heights Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 0.3	64.0	No	12	72	11	70	165	33	100	267	52	60	111	Non
394	87	Southside Park (North, Mission Street)	Yes	Community Park			3 57.5	180.3	No	6	41	17	67	130	33	99	264	72	75	147	Second
426	87	Southside Park (South, Arlington Baseball Field)	Yes	Community Park			3 57.5 3 57.5	130.3	No	10	59 56	27	66 72	162	33	99	264	52 52	68 74	120	Second
427	87 87	Southside Park (Southeast Entrances)	Yes	Community Park				117.6	No	9		26		163 156	33	99	264			126	Secon
421 423	87 88	Southside Park (West, Quarry Field)	Yes	Community Park			3 57.5	38.1	No No	10	47	31 64	73	156 169	33	99	264 254	60 79	55	115 169	Second
423	88	Armstrong Park Leolyn Park	No No	Neighborhood Park Neighborhood Park			4 0.5	121.8	No No	10	32 68	22	62 78	182	67	52	238	53	91 67	120	Prima
418	90	Frick Park (Center, Firelane Trailhead and Nine Mile Run Trailhead)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9	55.5	No	2	81	7	64	155	33	99	264	79	45	124	Second
405	90	Frick Park (East Center, Lancaster Ave Trailhead)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9	53.2	No	4	79	0	58	141	33	99	264	58	37	95	Second
409	90	Frick Park (North, Reynolds Street & Bowling Greens)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9	212.8	No	3	75	5	63	146	33	99	264	59	48	107	Secon
397	90	Frick Park (Northeast Trailheads)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9	170.6	No	5	64	3	61	134	33	99	264	60	38	98	Seconda

### Appendix B (Continued)

Park Scoring Database // Note that the scores in this database are intended to be recalculated each year to factor in new demographic data and changes in park and community conditions. As a result, the Investment Priority Ranking may change.

of the Community Need Score. The I king is assigned to its in order of their	Priority Score is the y Need Score and the investment Priority o non-passive city	BASIC INFO									nity Need Score is	the sum of the Rao re, and Resident He		Youth & Seniors	Condition Score a	ed Score is the sum and the Investment so that it is weight	Need Score,	These scores are Below, air quality	scores and sewer	SCORES the final Investment shed priorities were g indicates higher s	e shaded accord
PRIORITY SCORE 800 - Highest esible combined mmunity and site need score	INVESTMENT PRIORITY RANKING Parks are ranked according to their highest scoring sectio Passive Sites are not ranked	Site name and section Lage sites are split into multiple areas, specified by a description in parentheses	Site split into multiple sections?	Site category	Rec Facility?	Site's primary council district	Site acres Wa	alkshed res	Walkshed qualifies as a Racially- Concentrated Area of Poverty?	POVERTY  100 - Highest concentration of high poverty and non-white residents	YOUTH & SENIORS 100 - Highest youth & senior population	N'HOOD CONDITION 100 - Highest rates of vacancy & violent crime	RESIDENT HEALTH 100 - Highest rates of select major medical issues	COMMUNITY NEED SCORE 400 - Highest passible combined community need score	SITE CONDITION 100 = Poor 66.6 = Fair 33.3 = Good 0 = Excellent	INVESTMENT NEED 100 - Greatest investment need	SITE NEED SCORE 400 - Highest possible combined site need score	BLACK CARBON 100 - Highest average black carbon (evels (by walkshed)	TREE CANOPY 100 - Lowest percent tree canopy (by walkshed)	AIR QUALITY SCORE 200 = Highest possible combined black carbon & tree canopy scores	SEWERSH PRIORIT
		Frick Park (Northeast, Clay Courts and Forbes & Braddock																			
397 394	90 90	Playground) Frick Park (Northwest, Environmental Center)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9 5 605.9	181.		5	64 71	3	60 57	133 130	33	99	264 264	61 58	40	101 101	Seconda Seconda
404	90	Frick Park (Northwest, Environmental Center)	Yes Yes	Regional Park Regional Park			5 605.9	152.		0	73	5	61	140	33	99	264	63	80	143	Seconda
404	55	The Fair (count, cultimose Hamilday)	100	negonar an			5 000.5	202.	110	-	10	-		140	- 00	- 55	204	- 00		140	Cocono
399	90	Frick Park (West Center, Sledding Hill and Blue Slide Park)	Yes	Regional Park			5 605.9	171.	7 No	1	72	4	58	135	33	99	264	54	52	107	Seconda
414	91	Gardner Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 3.4	83.	1 No	11	66	39	68	185	33	81	229	73	69	142	Seconda
409	93	West End-Elliott Overlook Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 4.7	57.		7	70	34	77	188	33	77	221	56	56	112	Primar
406	94	Arlington Park	No	Neighborhood Park			3 4.2	145.		9	59 48	30	74	172	67	50	234	52	73	125	Seconda
362 366	95 95	Schenley Park (Northeast, Golf Course) Schenley Park (Northwest, Flagstaff Hill)	Yes Yes	Regional Park Regional Park	Y		5 434.1 5 434.1	298. 136.		50	48	3	56 55	105	33 33	95 95	257 257	56 60	60	115 122	Seconda
357	95	Schenley Park (Northwest, Flagstaff Filii) Schenley Park (Schenley Plaza Section)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		5 434.1	272.		10	15	12	63	100	33	95	257	71	80	151	Second
402	95	Schenley Park (Souteast, Lower Soccer Field)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		5 434.1	94.		3	56	19	67	144	33	95	257	75	47	122	Second
406	95	Schenley Park (South, Naylor Street Trailhead)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		5 434.1	15.:	2 No	3	55	28	63	149	33	95	257	100	58	158	Second
386	95	Schenley Park (Southwest Entrances)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		5 434.1	236.	B No	10	55	3	61	129	33	95	257	61	48	108	Secon
370	95	Schenley Park (West, Blvd of the Allies)	Yes	Regional Park	Y		5 434.1	125.		6	34	5	68	113	33	95	257	61	40	101	Second
405	96	Oakwood Park	No	Neighborhood Park			2 4.9	113.		13	71	7	75	165	33	87	241	64	45	109	Prima
405	97	Frazier Park	No	Neighborhood Park			3 3.4	108.		6	39	17	69	131	67	70	274	69	66	135	Secon
405 402	98	Alcoa Park	No No	Riverfront Park Riverfront Park			1 0.6 6 1.2	310.		12	61 59	54 43	68 62	195	33	71 83	209 233	86 88	97	183 185	Secon
402	100	Allegheny Riverfront Park Tuxedo Street Skate Park	No No	Community Park			2 12	103		17	66	27	76	185	33	75	217	60	57	117	Prima
399	101	Westinghouse Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 10.8	315.		9	72	28	73	182	67	42	217	67	69	135	Second
398	102	Arlington Rec Center	No	Special Use Park	Y		3 0.6	107.		9	57	29	73	168	33	81	230	52	76	128	Second
438	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Bigbee Field)	Yes	Regional Park			3 0.8	83.	7 No	8	54	40	70	171	33	100	267	53	71	126	Prima
413	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Duquesne Heights Greenway)	Yes	Regional Park			2 61.5	57.	9 No	3	43	11	67	146	33	100	267	52	64	59	None
355	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Eileen McCoy Park)	Yes	Regional Park			2 0.9	86.		6	61	4	67	138	33	75	218	56	69	125	Non
518	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Grandview Park)	Yes	Regional Park			3 33.4	158.	9 No	13	62	43	75	193	67	96	325	56	71	127	Prima
374	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Mt. Washington Park - North)	Yes	Regional Park			2 45.8	81.	5 No	9	63	26	68	166	33	71	208	53	64	117	Non
363	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Mt. Washington Park - South)	Yes	Regional Park			2 45.8	19.		19	51	14	71	155	33	71	208	60	78	138	Non
300	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Olympia Park)	Yes	Regional Park			2 9.3	211.	S No	5	56	9	64	134	33	50	166	55	65	120	Non
396	103	Emerald View Regional Park (E Sycamore St & Monongahela Incline)	Yes	Regional Park			2 110.5	52.	5 No	3	55	24	68	150	33	90	246	64	62	126	Dalas
396	103	Emerald View Regional Park (Point of View Park, Grandview &	Tes	Regional Park			2 110.5	52.	D NO	3	55	24	68	150	33	90	246	64	62	126	Prima
384	103	Sweetbriar)	Yes	Regional Park			2 110.5	77.	4 No	5	60	7	66	138	33	90	246	54	74	129	Prima
383	103	Emerald View Regional Park (West)	Yes	Regional Park			2 110.5	61.		4	63	3	67	136	33	90	246	55	63	118	Prima
395	104	Mellon Park (North)	Yes	Community Park			8 32.5	344.:	1 No	5	65	7	61	138	33	95	256	70	70	140	Secon
374	104	Mellon Park (South)	Yes	Community Park			8 32.5	332		5	52	3	57	118	33	95	256	66	60	126	Secon
394	105	Volunteers Park	No	Neighborhood Park			4 12.8	71.		3	67	8	77	156	33	86	238	57	60	118	Nor
390	106	Northshore Riverfront Park	No No	Riverfront Park			1 10.1	499.		11	65 68	28	65 68	170	33	77	220	85	96 67	180	Secon
388 387	107 108	Washington's Landing Park McKnight Park	No No	Riverfront Park Neighborhood Park			1 8.8 6 1.6	69.1 267.1		3	68	10 26	68 76	150 179	33 33	86 71	238 208	85 81	90	152 171	No: Secon
384	108	Marmaduke Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 2.8	175.		1	73	14	67	179	33	82	230	64	66	130	Nor
382	110	Denny Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 11	204.		3	43	13	56	115	33	100	267	97	99	195	Prim
380	111	Ormsby Park	No	Neighborhood Park	Y		3 2.7	297.		7	39	45	63	154	33	80	226	82	93	175	Secon
379	112	The Cap	No	New Park			6 0.5	180.		27	29	48	74	179	0	100	200	84	95	179	Non
378	113	Tropical Park	No	Neighborhood Park			4 1.5	61.		17	64	16	71	168	33	72	210	51	62	114	Non
377	114	Beechview Senior Center Park	No	Special Use Park	Y		4 0.1	143.		10	62	34	71	177	0	100	200	51	69	120	Nor
376 375	115 116	Southside Riverfront Park Wahash Park	No No	Riverfront Park			3 16.8	358.		6	39	40	63	148	33	81	228	80	93	173	Secon
375 375	116 117	Wabash Park Stratmore Park	No No	Neighborhood Park Neighborhood Park			2 2.4	149.	110	3	73	17	77	162	67	66	198 213	80 53	55	135	No No
367	118	Enright Park	No	Neighborhood Park			9 2.3	182		13	52	37	72	174	0	97	193	73	83	156	Secon
366	119	Alton Park	No	Neighborhood Park			4 4.0	99.		14	64	31	71	179	33	60	187	50	68	119	No
365	120	Lookout Street Park	No	Neighborhood Park			1 0.3	47.		4	62	27	68	160	33	69	204	75	75	150	No
364	121	Brookline Memorial Park (East, Trail Heads)	Yes	Community Park	Y		4 56.2	96.		13	71	4	71	158	33	70	206	51	52	103	No
352	121	Brookline Memorial Park (West, Main Park)	Yes	Community Park	Y		4 56.2	174.		5	70	1	69	146	33	70	206	48	72	120	No
364	122	Friendship Park	No	Neighborhood Park			7 2.0	327.0	) No	8	52	20	67	147	33	75	217	65	86	150	Secon

#### Appendix B (Continued)

Park Scoring Database // Note that the scores in this database are intended to be recalculated each year to factor in new demographic data and changes in park and community conditions. As a result, the investment Priority Ranking may change. These scores are not included, in the first investment Priority Score. Server are quality scores and inventional priorities were shaded accord to their security, distant resinhabing indicates higher scores, i provides Site name and section Site upit Site category Fac Star's Steamer Wallahed qualifies as a fracially-Concentrated Facility? primary council into multiple ACTES. BANKING 103 Molton Square Park 126 134 175.3 358 Davis Park Neighborhood Fart 224 Curtain Call Park New Park 131 0.2 177 204.9 346 Nelson Mandela Peace Park Neighborhood Faci 179 Regisorhood Fart Community Fark 330 Market Square Park 254.5 184 567 Phillips Park (North) 313 Phillips Park (South) Community Fast. 25.6 118.0 174 Rone East Carnegle Park Swipshelm Park 329 Neighborhood Fack Alleghery Landing Park Box Air Park 329 132 Readont Park 325 Neghtonhood Fark 91.0 None Pauline Park 330 135 Bartoville Park Community Fast. 16.6 90.6 126 294 None 134 138 130 156 172 189 105 Catalone Park Heth's Park 304 LET Neighborhood Fack 118.7 117 296 Buhi Community Park at Alleghery Square Community Park 274 Southeids Warket House Special des Park 141 Monorgania Ward Landing Park 142 Wightnus Park State Park Point State Park 225 143 82 345 Alpine Gardens Par 490 Passive site Boundary Street Park Passive Site 1.58 1.50 1.56 565 Passive site Frank Curto Park. BLB 299 Passive line Passive site. Lawn and Ophelia Park. 417 Passive life 110.4 MIL 334 131 106 133 138 138 125 Passive site Legion Wemorial Park 530 Passive site Laister Street Park 333 Passive site Loraine St Park Passive site Martin Luther King Park Passive site Molton Park Islam 284 Passive site Morrow Triangle Park Passive line 260.8 1.08 Roland Loderidge Con 416 Passive site Saline Street Green Space Passive site Schorer Park Passive Site 0.6 18.0 100 158 376 Passive site Thomas Park Passive Site Date of 121 Passive site Troy Hill Cityser's Park Passive site Winters Park Passive site Zulema Park Passive site. URS Owned Franklin Park Parente Site 289.5 URN-Owned South Shore Riverfront Park URN-Owned Tree Place 301.3 133 212.8 45 Alleghery River Greenway Beechview Seldom Seen Greenway Signiou Greenway Fairhaven Greenway Moore Creanway Greenway Calcottle Greenway No Greenway Observatory Hill Hollows Greenway Spring HIV/Spring Sander-Greenway

#### Appendix C: Trust for Public Land's 2023 ParkScore Indexes for Minneapolis and Pittsburgh

80.4



#### 2023 ParkScore Index®

Iinneapolis, MN	Values	for Minneapoli	s, MN:		apita' value
	City-wide total	City-wide 'per capita'	City-wide score*	needed	to achieve*.
creage (62 Points)	•				
Parkland as a percentage of city area	5,078 acres	15.0% of city area	74 points	1.7%	19.5%
Median Park Size	5.6 acres	5.6 acres	49 points	.6	10.8
access (98 Points)					
Percent of population within a park with public access	a 10-minute walk of	98%	98 points	35%	100%
quity (59 Points)					
Percent of people of color wi walk of a park	thin a 10-minute	98%	98 points	38%	100%
Percent of low-income house minute walk of a park	holds within a 10-	98%	98 points	43%	100%
Residents in neighborhoods park space as those in white		59% less	23 points	91% less	47% more
Low-income neighborhoods space as those in high-incom		65% less	18 points	86% less	40% more
vestment (100 Points)					
Annual park investment (three-year average)	\$134,127,919	\$ 312 per resident	100 points	\$28	\$216
menities (83 Points)					
Basketball hoops	393 hoops	8.95 per 10,000 residents	100 points	.94	7.70
Dog parks	7 dog parks	1.59 per 100,000 residents	58 points	.27	2.55
Playgrounds	171 playgrounds	3.89 per 10,000 residents	63 points	.98	5.56
Senior/Rec centers	49 centers	2.23 per 20,000 residents	100 points	.21	1.52
Restrooms	100 restrooms	2.28 per 10,000 residents	77 points	.13	2.93
Splashpads	19 splashpads	4.33 per 100,000	100 points	.10	2.64

<sup>\*</sup>For each of the 14 measures, cities are scored on a 1-100 scale (100 is the highest) based on how they compare to the other 99 cities. To adjust for outliers, 100 points is awarded for any city that has more than double the national median for that measure.

2023 ParkScore Index®



arkscor	e muex°	
n, PA		

Pittsburgh, PA	Values	s for Pittsburgh	, PA:		apita' value d to achieve*:
	City-wide total	City-wide 'per capita'	City-wide score*	1 pt	100 pts
Acreage (43 Points)					
Parkland as a percentage of city area	4,975 acres	14.1% of city area	69 points	1.7%	19.5%
Median Park Size	2.2 acres	2.2 acres	16 points	.6	10.8
Access (88 Points)					
Percent of population within a a park with public access	10-minute walk of	92%	88 points	35%	100%
quity (60 Points)					
Percent of people of color wit walk of a park	hin a 10-minute	91%	87 points	38%	100%
Percent of low-income housel minute walk of a park	nolds within a 10-	92%	86 points	43%	100%
Residents in neighborhoods of park space as those in white n		49% less	30 points	91% less	47% more
Low-income neighborhoods h space as those in high-income		40% less	37 points	86% less	40% more
nvestment (57 Points)					
Annual park investment (three-year average)	\$41,334,300	\$ 135 per resident	57 points	\$28	\$216
menities (91 Points)					
Basketball hoops	226 hoops	7.40 per 10,000 residents	95 points	.94	7.70
Dog parks	7 dog parks	2.29 per 100,000 residents	89 points	.27	2.55
Playgrounds	120 playgrounds	3.93 per 10,000 residents	64 points	.98	5.56
Senior/Rec centers	28 centers	1.83 per 20,000 residents	100 points	.21	1.52
Restrooms	88 restrooms	2.88 per 10,000 residents	98 points	.13	2.93
Splashpads	30 splashpads	9.83 per 100,000	100 points	.10	2.64

<sup>\*</sup>For each of the 14 measures, cities are scored on a 1-100 scale (100 is the highest) based on how they compare to the other 99 cities. To adjust for outliers, 100 points is awarded for any city that has more than double the national median for that measure.

#### Appendix D: Examples of Minneapolis Park Funding Public Awareness Materials

#### **2022 Park Funding Facts 2022 Park Funding Facts** Fast Facts **Comparison by Geographical Area and Commissioner District** Northeast/Southeast-District 1 41 Parks 840 Investing in Your Community Total Acres NE/SE **Upper SW** Lower SW 81,332 Service area population estimate (American Community Survey 2014–2018) Upper S Lower S 837 Land Acres District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 District 6 \$44/\$58 Average annual capital investments per capita (2016–2021 / slated for 2022–2027) \$31 Youth and family recreation investments per capita (2021) Population per American Community Survey, 2014–2018 Water Acres 81,332 72.881 68,206 75,868 65,038 66,629 \$66 Maintenance and Operations Investments per capita (2021) **1.46 ACRES** 2016-2021 Improvement Highlights \$2.5 million Invested in 2021 for Key Land Acquisition 2016-2021 Average annual capital investme per capita, 2016–2021/ Slated for 2022–2027 **Youth and Family Recreation Services** · Columbia, Holmes, Luxton parks - play areas \$44/\$58 \$44/\$70 \$40/\$35 \$15/\$16 \$50/\$28 \$41/\$38 •Sheridan Memorial Park – play areas, picnic \$1,946,389 invested in recreation centers and shelter, basketball court, paths programs Recreation Centers(1) Youth and Family Recreation investment per capita, 2021 · Logan and Van Cleve Parks - new wading pools \$94,767 appropriated resources for youth sports \$30.24 \$45.24 \$44.78 \$14.40 \$36.81 \$33,34 22 Play Areas<sup>(1)</sup> Northeast Athletic Field Park - field and tennis programming: leagues for 11 different sports court renovations, new paths, restrooms, play along with the officials, equipment, awards etc. Maintenance and Operations investments per capita, 2021 \$384,098 appropriated resources for aquatics \$66.21 \$81.28 \$51.20 \$55.71 \$82.76 \$74.30 Wading Pools/Splash Pads (1) \*Northeast Recreation Center opened programming: lifeguard services and swimming 46 Basketball and · Hall's Island restored 41 39 37 22 24 20 \$3,913 invested in Pop-Up Parks and StreetReach · Boom Island-Nicollet Island Bridge restored \$30,311 invested in youth employment programs · Bridal Veil Gardens - new neighborhood park 837/3 1077/103 353/12 746/535 1030/357 650/563 2022-2027 Improvement Highlights **\$8.9 MILLION** 1.46 4.88 3.15 4.18 0 Neighborhood Parks -• Graco Park - new regional park next to Hall's funds allocated for capital improvements, 2016–2021 6 11 4 9 11 Island · Marcy Park - new basketball court, dog park \$12.7 MILLION 22 28 18 17 18 15 · Father Hennepin Bluff Park - new bandshell, Regional Parks – funds allocated for capital bathroom, gardens, path improvements Wading Pools/Splash Pads (1) 12 11 10 · Nicollet Island-East Bank Trail connection Basketball and Tennis courts 31 26 40 44 \$13.4 MILLION · Grand Rounds Missing Link - new trail Neighborhood Parks – funds allocated for capital · Columbia Parkway - trail repair JMBERS BELOW IN MILLION: · Northeast Athletic Field Park - field renovations, improvements, 2022-2027 play areas \$15.0 MILLION Regional Parks – funds · Cavell. Van Cleve parks - play areas \$8.9 M \$9.2 M \$13.8 M \$7.8 M \$8.9 M \$3.2 M · Audubon, Beltrami, Bottineau, Jackson Square, allocated for capital improvements, 2022-2027 Logan, St. Anthony parks - master plan-driven improvements funded by NPP20 \$5.4 MILLION \$12.7 M \$6.5 M \$10.9 M \$6.6 M \$3.0 M · Above the Falls Regional Park - master plan-Maintenance and Operations driven improvements funded by Met Council funds invested in 2021 Neighborhood Parks – funds slated for capital improvements, 2022–2027 \$13.4 M \$15.5 M \$10.7 M \$10.8 M \$6.3 M \$4.6 M \$1.7 M \$15.0 M \$15.3 M \$0.7 M \$6.5 M \$7.6 M \$4.9 M Key Youth and Family Recreation Services – funds invested in 2021 \$2.5 M \$3.3 M \$3.1 M \$1.2 M \$2.3 M \$2.2 M Hall's Island Northeast Athletic Field Park mural VanCleve Park playground amples of park assets available city-wide. Created October 2022 using financial and other information from 2021. Investment figure: reflect pandemic-related effects and funding from local, county, state and federal source: